

- Fig. 8. *Beyrichia Kluedeni*, McCoy, var. *acadica*, nov. Left valve (cast, retaining some of the shell).
 Fig. 9. The same. *a*, left valve, with hypertrophied antero-ventral lobe; *b*, dorsal edge view; *c*, anterior aspect.
 Fig. 10. *Aparchites Whiteavesii*, nov. Carapace, showing the left valve. (See also the woodcuts, figs. 5 and 6.)
 Fig. 11. *Isochilina labrosa*, nov. Right valve. (See also the woodcuts, figs. 3 and 4.)

[Figs. 1-9 and 11 from Cap Bon-Ami, New Brunswick;
 fig. 10 from Manitoba.]

XLV.—*On new Lamiide Coleoptera in the British-Museum Collection.* By C. J. GAHAN, M.A., Assistant, Zoological Department, British Museum.

THE species here described belong to the groups Colobotheides, Amphionychides, and Ærenicides of Lacordaire and include some of the finest species of those groups. They are all from South America and the West-Indian islands, and were for the most part contained in the collections of Chevrolat and Dejean. Where practicable I have retained the manuscript names used by these authors.

Colobothea signativentris (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

C. signatipenni persimilis, sed differt prothoracis lateribus paullo pone medium tuberculatis, et macula submediana lutea (elytrorum) postice in forma vittæ continuata.

Long. 14-18 mm. ♂.

Hab. Bahia.

Robust; with a short greyish-brown pubescence above. Prothorax with a few scattered yellowish points, the disk with a median carina, which is strongly raised posteriorly, and with a feebly raised, somewhat elongated tubercle on each side of the middle, the sides each with a distinct tubercle a little behind the middle. Elytra broad between the shoulders, with the latter prominent, and thence gradually narrowed towards the apex; each with three velvety black spots along the disk and with an irregular luteous vitta beginning at the postero-lateral border of the first velvety spot, expanding between this and the second velvety spot and thence continued along the side of the lateral carina up to the apex. Apices emarginate, with the outer angles spinose. Body

underneath with a brownish pubescence; abdomen with a russet-brown pubescence at the sides, with a band along the middle of each of the last four segments black and somewhat velvety, and with a large and distinct velvety black spot on each side of the basal segment. Anterior tarsus (male) dilated and rather sparsely fringed with brownish hairs, with the first joint not much longer than the second. Antennæ with a greyish-brown close pubescence, and with the four basal joints sparsely setose underneath, with the setæ more thickly aggregated towards the apex of the scape.

This species so closely resembles *C. signatipennis*, Lameere, that it might at first sight be mistaken for it. The chief differences are pointed out above. If M. Lameere's species is the true *signatipennis* of Dejean, as I have no doubt it is, his description, so far as it applies to the abdomen, must be slightly amended. The middle of the abdomen is more or less velvety (not denuded), there is a large and distinct velvety black spot on each side of the basal segment, and there is a much smaller, somewhat elongated, velvety black spot at each side of the apical segment, and sometimes also a very small spot at each of the antero-lateral angles of the intermediate segments. In *C. signativentris*, excepting the large basal spots, there are no spots on the sides of the abdomen; but in this respect it may be liable to variation.

Colobothea elongata (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Nigra; capite antice fulvo-cinereo trivittato: capite et prothorace supra vittis duabus fulvo-cinereis, postice divergentibus, lateraliter utrinque univittatis; elytris fulvo-cinereo pubescentibus, nigromaculatis, fascia lata subapicali nigra, apicibus late truncatis, albo-marginatis, angulis externis spinosis; antennis nigris, articulis sexto et undecimo albis.

Long. 15-23 mm.

Hab. Cayenne.

Black, with three tawny ashy vittæ on the front of the head, the median vitta continued on to the vertex and there dividing into two strongly diverging vittæ, which are continuous with the two dorsal vittæ of the prothorax; with a single nearly straight whitish vitta on each side extending from the side of the head, below the eye, along the thorax as far as the abdomen. Scutellum black, somewhat ashy in the middle. Elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, gradually and slightly narrowed posteriorly, with the shoulders slightly oblique, with a tawny ashy pubescence, with numerous small black spots, most of which have a single

puncture, with a larger spot on each towards the apex, and with a broad subapical black fascia narrowly interrupted at the suture; the apices margined with white, broadly truncate, with the outer angles spined. Thorax grey in the middle underneath; sides of the abdomen with a whitish pubescence spotted with black. Legs black, femora varied with grey. Antennæ black, with the sixth joint towards its base and the eleventh at its middle whitish pubescent.

Male.—Fore tarsus broadly dilated, with the first joint nearly as long as the two succeeding joints taken together; first joint of the middle and hind tarsi almost as long as the three succeeding joints.

Female.—First joint of all the tarsi about as long as the two succeeding joints.

Colobotha Brullei (Dej. MS.), n. sp.

♂. Nigra; capite fronte albo trilineato, supra unilineato, lateraliter utrinque bilineato; prothorace lineis octo albescens; elytris cinereo-pubescentibus, nigro-maculatis, fascia lata subapicali nigra, apicibus late truncatis, angulis externis spinosis; pedibus nigris, griseo-annulatis, tarsis anticis valde dilatatis et late fimbriatis; antennis nigris, articulo sexto ad apicem noduloso.

Long. 24 mm.

Hab. Santa Cruz, Nauta.

Black; head with three white lines in front, the median line continued to the thorax. Prothorax with eight whitish lines, one on each side above the coxa, the remaining six visible from above, with the two most external on each side continued on to the sides of the head. Scutellum black. Elytra with the shoulders prominent in an upward direction, not much broader at the base than the thorax, with an ashy-white pubescence which is interrupted by numerous small, round, black spots, each having a setigerous puncture at its centre, with one or two larger fasciate spots on each, and a broad, subapical, black fascia, scarcely interrupted at the suture; the apices narrowly margined with white, broadly truncate, with the outer angles spined. Body underneath black, with the sides spotted with white. Anterior legs longer than the intermediate or posterior, with their tarsi dilated and broadly fringed with black hairs, and their first joint as long as the three succeeding joints; the first joint of the posterior tarsi about equal in length to the two succeeding joints.

Antennæ black, with a small notch at the apex of the sixth joint. (A nodule of the same kind exists at the apex of the

seventh joint in the male of an allied species, which I have little doubt is the *C. octolineata* of Bates, though that author makes no mention of the character.)

Three male specimens in the collection. In the specimen from Nauta the ashy pubescence of the elytra is more interrupted and appears as a mere reticulation.

Colobothea amœna (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Nigra; capitis fronte niveo trilineata, vertice lineis duabus antice conjunctis, postice late divergentibus; prothorace supra utrinque niveo bilineato; elytris disco maculis sex niveis.

Long. ♂ 23, ♀ 14-16 mm.

Hab. Bahia.

Dull black; head with three white lines in front, the median line at the vertex dividing into two, which diverge widely on the occiput. The disk of the prothorax with two white lines on each side, which are united together at the base and apex; each side of the prothorax with a supracoxal white vitta, which is continued along the side of the breast. Elytra with the shoulders very oblique, forming an almost continuous curve with the sides of the prothorax, gradually narrowed posteriorly, with the apices broadly truncated and the outer angles spined, with, on the disk of each, three snow-white spots—one near the base, oblong, the second at the middle also oblong, the third towards the apex nearly square; with a narrow white border at the apex and with a small white spot on the deflexed side of each elytron anteriorly. Body underneath black, with the sides of the breast and of the three intermediate abdominal segments white. Legs black, femora somewhat ringed with grey; the first joint of the anterior tarsus as long as the two succeeding joints taken together; the first joint of the middle and posterior tarsi as long as the three succeeding joints: the anterior tarsus of the male dilated and thickly fringed with black hairs. Antennæ wholly black.

This neat species, of which there are three specimens in the collection, is easily distinguished from *C. cassandra* (which it somewhat resembles in markings) by the extreme obliquity of the shoulders.

Colobothea socia, n. sp.

C. amœna similis, sed differt humeris elytrorum minus obliquis, articulo tarsorum primo brevioribus; prothorace supra utrinque late univittato, maculis elytrorum majoribus.

Long. 18-21 mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Differs from the last species by the more prominent shoulders of the elytra, though these are still cut away somewhat obliquely, and by the relatively shorter first joint of the tarsi. The vittæ on the vertex are broader; there is a single broad vitta on each side of the thorax above instead of two (in one of the three specimens each vitta is divided by an incomplete narrow black line); the spots on the elytra are broader and more irregular in form.

This species differs from *C. cassandra* by the less prominent shoulders, by the \wedge -forming vittæ on the vertex of the head, and the absence of the oblique fascia on the side of the head, which in *cassandra* is continuous with the dorso-lateral thoracic vitta.

Colobothea discicollis (Dej. Cat.), n. sp.

Nigra; prothoraco dorso utrinque luteo univittato, et in medio inter vittas late nigro-velutino, lateribus nigris, nitidis, singulo vitta supracoxali lutea; elytris postice vix attenuatis, humeris nec prominulis, luteo-pubescentibus, nigro-maculatis, fascia subapicali nigra; apicibus albo-marginatis, late truncatis, angulis externis spinosis.

Long. ♂ 19 mm.

Hab. Bahia.

Prothorax with a rather broad luteous vitta on each side above, each vitta continued on to the head in front, and, as a less well-defined vitta, for some distance along the middle of each elytron behind; the disk of the prothorax between the vittæ velvety black, the sides each with a supracoxal luteous vitta. Elytra scarcely narrowed posteriorly; with the shoulders extremely oblique and not prominent, so that the sides of the elytra form with the sides of the prothorax a continuous curve; with a luteous pubescence, which, except where it forms the basal vittæ, is much interrupted by larger and smaller black spots; with a subapical black fascia. Sides of the body underneath with a luteous pubescence, which on the posterior abdominal segments is restricted to a few spots. Antennæ black, the intermediate joints somewhat grey at their bases.

Two specimens in the collection.

Carnecades vittata, n. sp.

Nigra; capitis fronte albo trivittata, vertice univittato; prothorace vittis quinque albis vel flavis, quarum una dorsali; elytris nigris,

lateraliter carinatis, singulo in medio prope basin leviter cristato, sutura, margine apicali, fasciis maculisque nonnullis, albis vel flavis; corpore subtus utrinque albo vittato, sterno in medio griseo-vel brunneo-pubescente.

Long. 19 mm.

Hab. Cuença, ♂; Nauta, ♀.

Black, with a dark brown somewhat squamous pubescence; the head with three whitish lines in front, one on the vertex continuous with the median thoracic vitta, and two spots on each side continuous with the two vittæ on each side of the prothorax; of these the supracoxal vitta is broader than the one higher up and is continuous with a rather broad stripe extending along the side of the breast and abdomen. Scutellum black, with a whitish line or spot in the middle. Elytra with a short and feebly raised ridge on the middle of each near the base, the ridge surmounted by one or two rows of granulated setigerous punctures; with an obtuse carina setting out from each of the prominent shoulders, extending inwards in an oblique and somewhat curved manner, and ending at about the posterior third of the elytron; with a more acute carina beginning behind and below the humeral prominence and passing backwards towards the outer apical spine, but without reaching the latter; these two carinæ enclosing a sloping and somewhat hollowed-out space; with a white sutural vitta branching outwards at the apex and giving off a short transverse branch on each side at the middle, with some small whitish spots on the disk anteriorly, with two spots on each side near the middle, and a short longitudinal spot on the sloping space of each towards the apex. Legs black; tarsi above grey, anterior tarsi of male dilated and fringed with short hairs, with the first joint scarcely longer than the second, the first joint of the posterior tarsus distinctly longer than the two succeeding joints taken together. Sterna in the female with a rather short greyish pubescence, in the male with a longer brownish pubescence and with a patch of longish hairs on each of the anterior and middle coxæ. Only five joints remain to the antennæ; these are black, with a distinct white pubescent patch on the outer side at the base of the fourth joint; the scape is gradually thickened from before the middle up to the apex.

The two specimens here placed together differ slightly in colour; the Cuença specimen, which is a male, has nearly white stripes and spots; in the Nauta specimen, a female, these are pale yellow.

Carneades bicincta, n. sp.

Nigra; capitis fronte griseo trivittata; prothorace fulvo-cinereo pubescente; elytris nigris cum fasciis duabus transversis (una submediana, altera versus apicem) et maculis parvis dispersis fulvo-cinereis; antennis nigris, articulis a tertio ad sextum basi griseis.

Long. ♂ 19, ♀ 13 mm.

Hab. Guadeloupe.

Black; head with three indistinct tawny-ashy vittæ on the front, the median vitta continued on to the vertex. Prothorax with a tawny or ashy pubescence, interrupted on the anterior and posterior borders by small black spots. Elytra broad and nearly straight at the base, with prominent shoulders and devoid of lateral carinæ, with two complete tawny or ashy transverse bands, one just in front of the middle, the other not far from the apex, and with some small scattered tawny spots chiefly restricted to the basal part, this part also sparsely punctured; the apices broadly truncate, with the sutural angles very slightly produced, the outer angles strongly spined. Body underneath black; each side of the metathorax with an oblique tawny patch continuous with the submedian elytral band; the posterior border of the first and the sides of the three following abdominal segments with a tawny pubescence. Legs black and somewhat glossy, with the first joint of the tarsi grey above; the middle and posterior legs of the male subequal, distinctly longer than the anterior, the tarsi of the latter dilated and fringed with hairs, with the first joint about equal in length to the succeeding joint; the first joint of the posterior tarsus scarcely as long as the two succeeding joints taken together. Antennæ black, with the bases of the joints from the third to the sixth grey, with the scape gradually thickened towards the apex from about the middle of its length.

Two specimens in Dejean's collection, bearing the specific name which I have adopted.

Hilarolea croceicollis, n. sp.

Hemilophus croceicollis, Chev. MS.

Capite et prothorace flavo-testaceis, croceo-pubescentibus, illo supra pone oculos fusco, hoc basi nigro, lateraliter utrinque obtuso tuberculato, dorso leviter trituberculato; elytris nigris, dense punctatis, fusco-pubescentibus, apicibus oblique truncatis, angulis externis minute dentatis, internis acutis; corpore subtus pedibusque nigris, femoribus anticis fusco-testaceis; antennis nigris,

articulis a secundo basibus anguste flavo-testaceis, articulo tertio incrassato.

Long. 15, lat. 5 mm.

Hab. Bolivia.

Head and prothorax yellowish testaceous with a somewhat ochraceous pubescence; with the antennal tubercles and a spot on each side of the head behind the upper lobes of the eyes dark brown, with the base of the prothorax above and a spot on each side of the base below black, with three slightly raised smooth tubercles on the disk and an obtuse tubercle on each side. Elytra black, rather densely punctured, with a rather faint dark brown pubescence, with a single sharp carina on each side disappearing at some distance from the apex, with the apices broadly and obliquely truncate, prolonged more at the suture than at the sides, and with the outer angles minutely dentate.

The type of this species appears to be a female specimen. The antennæ are not quite so long as the body, the third joint, and the fourth less distinctly so, are thickened. The apex of the last ventral segment is somewhat angularly emarginate in the middle, with the sides obtusely rounded. In a second specimen, apparently a male, the antennæ are broken off from the third joint, which is thickened. The apical ventral segment is narrower and is more strongly emarginate in the middle.

The species resembles *Hilarolea tuberclicollis*, Guér., and, in spite of the thickness of the third joint of its antennæ, can scarcely be generically separated from it.

Hilarolea Lacordairei, n. sp.

Amphionycha Lacordairei, Dej. Cat. p. 378.

Nigra; prothorace lateribus rufo vittatis, valde et obtuse tuberculatis, dorso leviter trituberculato; elytris nigris, opacis, sat dense punctulatis, plaga magna communi discoidali et macula marginali utrinque albo-griseis, apicibus singulis late et obtuse rotundatis; corpore subtus pedibusque nigris, mesothoracis episternis rufo-pubescentibus; antennis nigris, corpore multo brevioribus.

Long. 18, lat. 5½ mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Head black, with a somewhat brownish (probably faded) pubescence in front. Prothorax slightly constricted in front of and behind the lateral tubercles, these very distinct though obtuse, and each covered by the broad, slightly oblique, reddish pubescent vitta of each side; the disk with three feebly raised

smooth tubercles. Elytra straight at the base, with a sharp carina on each side which ceases abruptly at a short distance from the apex, with the apices broadly and obtusely rounded, with a large, common, discoidal, testaceous spot, which is covered with a close greyish-white pubescence, and with a similarly coloured spot on each side below the lateral carina. Legs and body underneath black, the latter with a faint greyish pubescence, the apical ventral segment with a rust-brown (apparently faded) pubescence. Antennæ black, scarcely three fourths the length of the body, with the joints (the scape excepted) rather slender and sparsely ciliate, with the third joint much longer than the fourth.

The single specimen, probably a female, I refer with doubt to the genus *Hilarolea*.

Calocosmus holosericeus (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Capite nigro, tenuiter griseo-sericeo pubescente; prothorace purpurascente testaceo et nigro vario, grosse et sparsim punctato; elytris nigris, tenuiter sericeo-pubescentibus, humeris prominulis, apice rotundatis; pectore medio, abdomine femoribusque flavo-testaceis; tibiis tarsisque et antennis nigris.

Long. 12 mm.

Hab. San Domingo.

Head black, sparsely punctured, with a faint greyish, somewhat silky pubescence, with the labrum somewhat yellowish. Prothorax feebly dilated at the sides in the middle, strongly and sparsely punctured, of a purplish-testaceous colour, which in parts is almost black. Elytra black, with a silky gloss, giving in certain lights feeble greyish reflexions, sparsely punctulate between the base and the middle, rounded at the apex. Antennæ black, first eight joints almost as long as the body. (The remaining joints in the single specimen are broken off.)

Calocosmus melanurus, n. sp.

Amphionycha melanura, Latreille, Dej. Cat. 3rd edit. p. 379.

Fulvus, tenuiter pubescens, elytrorum tertio apicali et antennis nigris, harum articulis intermediis basi angustissime fulvis; prothorace lateribus medio obtusissime tuberculatis; elytris sat dense punctulatis, humeris prominulis, apice rotundatis.

Long. ♂ 9-10, ♀ 12½-13½ mm.

Hab. St. Domingo.

Wholly fulvous, with the exception of about the apical

third of the elytra, the antennæ, and apex of the mandibles, which are black, and the tarsi, which are somewhat dark brown; with a faint greyish pubescence. Head and prothorax sparsely punctured, the elytra more minutely and densely punctured. Antennæ in the male a little longer than the body, in the female about three fourths the length of the body, with a variable number of joints very narrowly fulvous at their bases.

Calocosmus marginipennis (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Tenuiter pubescens; capite prothoraceque flavo-testaceis, illo pone oculos nigrescente; elytris purpurascente brunneis, sutura marginibusque lateralibus fere usque apicem flavo-testaceis, apice rotundatis; pectoris lateribus, abdomine tarsisque subfuscis; femoribus tibiisque flavo-testaceis; antennis subfuscis, articulo tertio scapo multo longiore.

Long. ♂ $10\frac{1}{2}$, ♀ 12 mm.

Hab. Jamaica.

Head with a few widely separated punctures, with a large patch behind each eye black or purplish brown. Prothorax very sparsely punctured, testaceous (in some specimens slightly brown at the sides), with the sides slightly expanded and rounded in the middle. Elytra minutely and rather thickly punctured, the punctures disappearing towards the apex, with the suture and lateral margins yellowish testaceous, the rest of the elytra purplish brown, rounded at the apex. The abdomen and sides of the breast somewhat purplish brown, the legs (tarsi excepted) and middle of the breast yellowish testaceous. Antennæ (in the female a little longer, in the male about a third longer than the body) with the third joint nearly twice as long as the scape, with the latter about equal in length to the fourth joint.

The extent to which the purplish-brown colour pervades the elytra is variable; in one or two specimens the elytra are brownish only towards the apex. The underside of the body varies also in this respect. Excepting *C. speciosus*, Chevr., I know of no species of the genus in which the third joint of the antennæ is relatively so long.

Amphionycha albomaculata (Dej. Cat. p. 379), n. sp.

Luteo-brunneo pubescens; capite supra maculis duabus albis; prothorace postice constricto, dorso antice gibboso, lateraliter utrinque albo-uniplagiato; elytris singulis maculis duabus magnis ovalibus albis (una submediana, altera versus apicem), apicibus subrotundatis; corpore subtus lateraliter albo-maculato.

Long. 15, lat. 4 mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Head strongly retracted, broader than the prothorax, with a brownish pubescence, punctured in front, and with two pure white rounded spots above. Prothorax sparsely punctured above, constricted towards the base, gibbous anteriorly, the sides each with a large plagiote pure white spot touching the posterior but not reaching to the anterior margin, and with two small supracoxal white spots. Elytra with a brownish pubescence, each with a nearly straight lateral carina, and with two large oval white spots, one submedian, more in front of than behind the middle, the other about midway between this and the apex; the apices somewhat obliquely truncate or almost rounded. Body underneath luteous brown, with a spot on each side of the mid and hind breast and of each of the abdominal segments white. Legs luteous. Antennæ luteous brown.

Amphionycha nigrocincta, n. sp.

Capite nigro, fronte sparse punctata; prothorace supra viridi-albo pubescente, lateribus antice nigris, punctatis; elytris viridi-albo pubescentibus, cum fasciis duabus transversis, glabris (una basali, altera pone medium), et macula utrinque ad apicem, nigris; pedibus et articulis quatuor basalibus antennarum stramineis, articulis cæteris nigris.

Long. 12, lat. 4 mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Head black, sparsely punctured in front, with the labrum partly and the palpi wholly yellowish testaceous. Prothorax above with a close greenish-white pubescence, which extends downwards on to the sides towards the base. Elytra with a close greenish-white pubescence, with two naked transverse black fasciæ, one at the base, the other behind the middle, with the declivous sides between the fasciæ also naked and black, and with a black spot on each elytron at the apex; with a sinuate carina on each side; the apices somewhat rounded. Body underneath black, with a close whitish pubescence on the sides of the breast, and with a band of ashy pubescence on the hind part of each of the first four abdominal segments, the bands slightly interrupted in the middle. The legs and the four basal joints of the antennæ of a straw-yellow, the remaining joints of the antennæ black.

Amphionycha bicolor, n. sp.

Capite, thorace et tertia parte basali elytrorum flavo-testaceis; cætera parte elytrorum et abdomine nigris; femoribus omnibus

et tibiis anticis mediisque flavo-testaceis; antennis articulis quatuor basalibus testaceis, cæteris fuscis.

Long. 11 mm.

Hab. Ecuador.

Almost bare of pubescence; with the head, thorax, and a little more than the anterior third of the elytra yellowish testaceous; the abdomen and corresponding (or covering) portion of the elytra black and glossy, with a faint greyish pubescence posteriorly. Elytra rather closely punctured on the basal half, impunctate on the posterior half; with two carinæ on each side, the lower extending further back than the upper; the apices sinuately truncate, with the outer angles dentate, the sutural angles acute. Legs yellowish testaceous, with the posterior tibiæ and the first and fourth joints of each of the tarsi black, the intermediate joints of the tarsi reddish brown.

Amphionycha marginicollis, n. sp.

Brevis; capite nigro, griseo-mutante; prothorace testaceo, griseo-pubescente, dorso antice et postice nigro-marginato: elytris nigris, nitidis, antice punctatis, singulisque maculis tribus discoidalibus (una prope basin, una mediana, tertia prope apicem) et una laterali flavo-testaceis, apicibus conjunctim rotundatis: abdomine testaceo, griseo-albo pubescente; coxis testaceis, femoribus stramineis, tibiis nigro-fuscis; antennis nigro-fuscis, scapo extus, articulis quarto toto et tertio apice flavis.

Long. 8, lat. 3 mm.

Hab. Cayenne.

Head black, with a faint silvery-grey pubescence. Prothorax testaceous, with a pale grey pubescence, punctured; the disk with a naked border at the base and apex black and shiny. Elytra glabrous, black and shiny, with the basal half punctured, with a distinct sinuous carina on each side, each with four yellowish-testaceous spots, one near the base, two median, of which one is above, the other below the lateral carina, the fourth near the apex. The posterior spots with a pale greyish pubescence. Hind breast black; abdomen (except at the sides of the two basal segments) testaceous, with a greyish-white pubescence. Antennæ black, with the scape on the underside, the fourth joint, and the apex of the third joint pale flavous; the ninth joint is reddish brown and the last two joints, which in the single specimen are broken off, are probably of the same colour.

This species is the *Amphionycha albiventris* of Dejean's Catalogue; but this name has been already used by Mr. Bates for another species.

Amphionycha procera (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Magna, griseo-pubescentis; prothorace pube brevis margaritaceo-eana, dorso vitta mediana lata griseo-pubescente; elytris utrinque carina valde sinuata et ad medium evanescente, griseo-pubescentibus, cum plaga magna communi, antice et postice dentata, singulisque postice plagis duabus irregularibus, margaritaceis; pedibus antennisque griseo-pubescentibus.

Long. 22, lat. 7 mm.

Hab. South Brazil.

Head retracted, with a greyish pubescence, sparsely punctured in front. Prothorax slightly constricted towards the base; the sides with a very fine, close-set, pearl-grey pubescence, which extends on to the disk as far as the broad median dorsal vitta of grey pubescence, the latter margined by a reddish-brown naked line on each side. Elytra with a greyish pubescence, with a very large, common, angulate plaga of short and close-set pearl-grey pubescence, which extends from the scutellum to near the middle and from the carina of one side to that of the other, and with two similarly coloured irregular fasciæ or plagæ on each towards the apex. The plagæ margined by naked reddish-brown lines. Apices of the elytra rounded. Body underneath with a greyish pubescence, with a finer whitish pink-tinted pubescence on the sides of the breast. Legs and antennæ grey, the latter sparsely and shortly ciliate below.

Amphionycha? antiqua, n. sp.

Brunnescens, subnitida; capite inter antennis macula magna alba, occipite elevato; prothorace postice constricto, antice gibboso, dorso utrinque albo-plagiato; elytris sine carinis singulisque maculis tribus magnis, subovalibus, albis (una versus basin, secunda submediana, tertia versus apicem), apicibus rotundatis; pedibus antennisque brunnescentibus.

Long. 18, lat. 5 mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Brownish, somewhat glossy. Head retracted, with a large pubescent white spot between the antennal tubercles, and with the occiput raised. Prothorax sparsely punctured, posteriorly constricted, anteriorly gibbous, with a large plagiata white spot on each side above, each spot marked with a short transverse line towards its inner side a little before the middle of its length. Elytra brownish, subnitid, sparsely punctured on the basal half, each with three large, somewhat oval, pubescent white spots placed close to the suture—one near

the base, one submedian, rather behind than in front of the middle, the third towards the apex; the sides of the elytra destitute of carinæ, the apices rounded. Antennæ brownish, with the joints somewhat greyish at their bases, sparsely ciliate below, with the first and fourth joints subequal, each scarcely more than half as long as the third joint.

This species, of which there is but a single specimen in the collection, differs from all other recognized species of *Amphionycha* by the rounded sides of its elytra, which are devoid of carinæ. This character is met with in the allied West-Indian genus *Calocosmus*, but the remaining characters seem to me to unite the present species more closely with *Amphionycha* than with the latter genus.

Ærenica acutipennis (Chevr. MS.), n. sp.

Pube flavo-grisca omnino dense vestita; capite linea mediana impressa nigra; elytris apicibus acutis, singulis spina terminatis. Long. $18\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $4\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Hab. Brazil.

Rather robust for the genus. Head, prothorax, elytra, and body underneath with a unicolorous dense yellowish-grey pubescence; the legs and antennæ with a darker grey pubescence, with the joints of the latter from the third somewhat fuscous towards their apices. Head with a median impressed naked line, which is more conspicuous towards the vertex. Antennæ sparsely pilose. Elytra with their apices acute, each terminated by a rather strong and sharp spine.

XLVI.—On the *Mollusca* collected by Mr. G. A. Ramage in the Lesser Antilles.—Report III.* By EDGAR A. SMITH.

THE collection which has recently arrived contains a few species of terrestrial *Mollusca* from Dominica and St. Lucia.

Those from Dominica are:—1. *Helix badia*, 2. *Bulimus multifasciatus*, 3. *Amphibulima patula*, 4. *Helicina rhodostoma*, 5. *H. fasciata*, 6. *H. platychila*.

As references to these species and their distribution have already been given in the previous Reports, it is unnecessary

* For Reports I. and II. see Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1888, vol. ii. pp. 227-234, 419, 420.